CONGRATULATIONS to every HUMAN EVENTS reader who participated in the drive against Medicare. Over 961,000 copies of the HUMAN EVENTS Supplement, "The Case Against Socialized Medicine," have been distributed.

As was shown in NBC's Huntley-Brinkley television documentary on Saskatchewan, these Supplements helped build up public sentiment in that province in favor of the doctors and against the Socialist government.

Keep fighting! Remember Edward Everett Hale's immortal lines: *"I am only one, but I am one. I can't do everything, but I can do something. And what I can do, that I ought to do. And what I ought to do, by the grace of God I shall do."*

Human Events

YOUR WASHINGTON REPORT

Vol. XIX, No. 30 July 28, 1962 Section 1 — News

JFK: *His Congressional rout mounts* .....(551)

ECONOMY: *Census Bureau storm warnings* (552)

CALIF.: *Brown's fumbling aids Nixon* .....(552)

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CAPTIVE NATIONS: *Weak resolution hit* (553)

The Fight Goes On: "John F. Kennedy has a flair for defeat"—so runs the comment on Capitol Hill today. The spectacular turn-down of his Medicare bill last week followed dramatically the similar knockout blow the House delivered to his dictatorial farm bill only a month ago.

His Medicare disaster—rated by all observers as the "most serious" of his defeats in Congress—occurred on the same day the Senate Finance Committee sharply rejected a part of his tax bill favored by vengeful New Frontiersmen. The Committee struck out the punitive "expense account" section aimed at businessmen. And simultaneously, House members rejected (see "Another Defeat," page 553) a public power setup in Hanford, Washington—a scheme favored by Kennedy and liberal groups. Quite a day!

Yet, after watching the desertion of the many members of his own party who joined the GOP anti-Medicare phalanx in the Senate, the young President—tremulous with anger—impulsively hastened to lay his reputation on the line by promising to fight for Medicare in the upcoming elections. Democratic pros, always dubious of his "maturity," were heard to voice grim fears about this strategy.

The Democratic club-house boys realize the force of the Republicans' argument. The GOP leaders remind the country that JFK sought office in 1960 with a plea for the election of both the Democratic Presidential ticket and a Democratic Congress to "get things moving." He got the victory, but things are moving in the opposite direction. His party is deserting him on key votes. How can the public—ask the GOP'ers—find persuasive his plea now for more Democrats to be elected to Congress?

He can't beat the bushes crying "Do Nothing Congress," as Harry Truman did about the GOP 80th, because the Democrats are in control. Yet, he can't separate the sheep from the goats, for many Democrats vote against him on the roll calls. He's on the hottest spot in a career which history may describe as that of a "one-term President."

Hence, on the morrow of the Medicare disaster, the Republicans are ebullient; they see a solid platform for launching victory at the polls in November. For the President has chosen to make the primary campaign issue his Medicare program, which has drawn such adverse mail from constituents.

Furthermore, the sensational strike of the doctors in Canada against a Socialist provincial government has given a new war cry and a new symbol to US politics. The cry "Don't Saskatchewanize our health system" may impress voters as they watch the pitiful suffering of patients across the border at the hands of a Socialist regime.

And the symbol? It emerges as the US issue of the year: The American people want liberty, not socialism, particularly when the socialism is pushed in under the pretense of "helping our old folks." Such are the probable lines of political combat as seen by many observers on Capitol Hill.

The tools of the "freedom fighters" of 1962, it is noted, are many: the skillful leaders and organization of the American Medical Association, the fabulous Dr. Edward R. Annis, the rapidly swelling ranks of members of private health plans, the intense educational barrage on the electorate over this issue. (Already nearly a million copies of the HUMAN EVENTS supplement, *The Case Against Socialized Medicine,* are in circulation.)

Sidelights on a Shambles: The President, in his frustrated rancor at the defeat of his Medicare plan, goofed badly in his TV statement on the vote. He referred to the Democrats who went against his plan as a "handful." Actually, they

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numbered 21, almost one-third of the Democrats in the Senate.

• Among the 21 Democrats voting "against" were ten of the 16 chairmen of standing committees in the Senate.

• Senator Harry F. Byrd (D.-Va.), as well as others, made considerable mileage with the argument that it was absurd to raise the taxes of employers and employes to defray the cost of JFK's Medicare plan at the very time when the cry rises that Congress should reduce taxes to stave off a recession.

• Diplomatic Row watches for European reactions to the Kennedy defeat on the Medicare issue. For some time European capitals have been dubious of JFK and his foreign and fiscal policies. It is expected that European leaders may now take heart at this show of developing opposition to the President and his policies. They may well note with approval the rise of the GOP's power and the improvement in its election chances; generally, European leaders favored Nixon over JFK in 1960.

• Pros wonder at the political ineptitude of the White House in pushing Medicare. They say: "It was the wrong war, in the wrong place at the wrong time with the wrong methods."

The White House offended Senators (1) by bypassing the Finance Committee, thus preventing study of the bill and setting a bad precedent; (2) by tacking the Medicare bill onto another bill as a "rider," a device that was not popular among the Senators (it rarely is); and (3) by pushing a bitter fight over a bill which had such scant chance of getting through the House of Representatives.

• To White House claims that the defeat of Medicare will work against Republican candidates in next fall's elections, veteran press observers retort, "Bosh." In off-year elections, the party in power almost always loses seats; and often the party out of power wins control of one or both houses. (Witness the landslide in 1946 in which the GOP gained 80 seats.) Besides, canvass of popular sentiment shows the public is against the Kennedy Medicare measure.

Recession?: What now looks like an election year defeat for JFK in terms of congressional seats could well become a rout if the nation's economic picture darkens any more before November. And signs multiply that the New Frontier is getting us deeper and deeper into financial hot water.

The US Census Bureau has just released some statistics which are causing concern on Capitol Hill, notably among conservative members of the House Ways and Means Committee. The figures show just how the New Frontier has "got the country moving again" in terms of the country's business health. According to the survey, a general business decline began last March and should reach its bottom in September.

The Bureau's study shows that the average workweek in 21 manufacturing industries is down, that the average weekly claims for unemployment insurance are markedly up, that new orders for durable products are down, that new orders for machinery and equipment are down, that contracts and orders for new plants and equipment are down, that private housing orders are down and that business failures have shot up. Profits before taxes in virtually all industries are lower and the index of 500 common stocks has dipped drastically.

Texas Republican Bruce Alger, a member of the House Ways and Means Committee, told HUMAN EVENTS: "We didn't achieve the miracle of America by following the suicidal economic policies pursued by this Administration. The New Frontier is out of step with the country. It just doesn't comprehend how this country—how this economic system—works."

California Story: Even pro-Democratic newsmen covering the election campaign in California presently believe that Richard Nixon will beat incumbent Edmund "Pat" Brown for the California governorship in November. They see it this way:

Despite political blunders (for example, Nixon recently failed in an attempt to unseat the Los Angeles County GOP Chairman), the former Vice President is apparently picking up strength. Politicos stress, however, this is due less to Nixon's "strategy" than to the insipid figure cut by Governor Brown.

Brown is getting harpooned from all sides for his political ineptitude. Recently, without notice, he called a special session of the State Legislature to put a $270 million school bond issue on the November ballot.

The bond issue, however, was defeated by voters in June, partly, it is alleged, because Brown's own assistants failed to specify on the ballot that the bond money would go for education.

Republicans and Democrats alike were irked at the summarily-called special session to rectify Brown's own mistake. "The trouble with Brown," said one Democratic legislator (according to *Newsweek*), "is that he has never understood the legislative process."

Democratic Scandal: A shocking story of failure on the part of the Justice Department to investigate a Democrat in connection with political contributions from federal employes has been brought to light by Representative John W. Byrnes (R.- Wis.).

As quoted from the *Congressional Record* (July 17, 1962), Byrnes tells this story: "Employes of a small post office, Amberg, Wisconsin, in my district claim they were approached in June, 1961, by one Glenn M. Mattison, representing himself as the next postmaster in the office in which they worked. He was known as a Democrat and there was a vacancy in the postmastership at that time. Mattison told the employes, they claim, that they would lose their jobs when he took over if they did not agree to contribute two per cent of their salaries to the Democratic party, saying he would find some cause for their removal."

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So far, the Justice Department has refused to investigate the case, claiming it has no jurisdiction. Byrnes, however, has written numerous letters to the Department claiming they definitely have jurisdiction under Title 18, section 600 of the US Code.

Byrnes argues that section 600 plainly states that it is unlawful to promise directly or indirectly "any employment, position, work compensation or other benefit" as "consideration, favor or reward for any political activity."

P. S. The accused Democrat has since been appointed acting postmaster, thus supervising the employes who claim to have been threatened by him.

P. P. S. President Kennedy has sent his name to the Senate for confirmation as permanent postmaster.

Atomic Testing: The Democratic party's bible of appeasement, a volume called *The Liberal Papers*, suddenly jumped back into the minds of Washingtonians last week as the chief US disarmament negotiator at Geneva unveiled his new and radical thoughts on achieving an atomic test-ban with the Soviet Union. (*The Liberal Papers*, prepared and written by left-wing Democratic congressmen and other officeholders, contains dangerously naive proposals on how to achieve disarmament with the Communists. See HUMAN EVENTS, March 31.)

For the first time since negotiations at Geneva began, the United States contemplates dropping its demands for control posts inside the Soviet Union for the purpose of monitoring possible secret atomic blasts. A Reuters dispatch from Geneva quotes the chief disarmament negotiator, Arthur H. Dean, as saying: "It would be preferable to have control posts in the Soviet Union, but . . . perhaps we could do without them."

The dispatch states that this is the "closest to date" the West has come to a view that control posts are unnecessary, a view long held by the Soviets themselves.

HUMAN EVENTS has constantly warned that such proposals might be in the works since one of the chief assistants to Dean is Marcus Raskin, a staff member of the National Security Council and an adviser for *The Liberal Papers*.

As this startling new development took place, New York *Times* newsman Sydney Gruson, also reporting from Geneva, said the United States would now "allow the Soviet Union to conduct the last series of tests." Since the Soviets scored several nuclear breakthroughs in their last test series, military officials here warn that assuring them the right to set off the last round would be extremely dangerous.

Captive Nations: The weak, watered-down Captive Nations Week resolution issued by President Kennedy last week was scored by Representative Edward J. Derwinski (R.-Ill.) as a "massive retreat" in the cold war fight against communism.

Derwinski noted that Eisenhower's Captive Nations Week declaration attacked the Reds for holding the Iron Curtain nations "captive by the imperialistic and aggressive policies of Soviet communism." JFK's proclamation, issued without fanfare and at the last moment—just as it was last year—spoke only of "the just aspirations of all people for national independence and human liberty."

"This," Derwinski told HUMAN EVENTS, *"is meaningless prattle. It is obvious that the resolution, issued as quietly as possible, reflects the thinking of the bumbling, unassertive, no-guts crowd making policy in the White House.*

"These spineless liberals are always talking about the evils of colonialism and the desire of 'uncommitted' peoples for freedom. The only colonial power left in the world today is the Soviet Union, but they don't mention that. And the peoples of the captive nations want freedom as much or more than peoples who don't even understand the meaning of the word or the responsibilities that go with it. But the liberals never seem to realize that, either."

Another Defeat: President Kennedy suffered another stinging defeat last week when House members overwhelmingly smothered a proposal to allow a federal atomic reactor to furnish inexpensive steam to a publicly-owned electrical generating plant in the State of Washington.

Under the plan, the atomic energy reactor in Hanford, Washington, would be allowed to sell steam to a proposed electrical generating plant to be built by public power districts in Washington. The federal government, in turn, would have agreed to purchase a certain quantity of power from the generating plant. In short, a guaranteed market for public power.

What must have made the defeat particularly galling to President Kennedy is that the Saturday before the vote he made a special pitch for this pet project of the public power lobby. He endorsed the proposal as a "highly satisfactory arrangement" that would "demonstrate national leadership in resource development."

House members, however, didn't heed the President's plea. Instead they adopted a motion by James E. Van Zandt (R.-Pa.) to prevent Hanford from selling steam for commercial purposes. The vote: 232 to 163.

USIA Lobby: Representative John J. Rooney (D.-N.Y.), chairman of a House Appropriations subcommittee, recently released testimony concerning top liberal columnists who demand bigger spending by the United States Information Agency.

The scourge of foreign aiders revealed the fact that many top New Deal-New Frontier columnists have received USIA funds for writing and broad-

REVEREND RALPH E. WAUD, First Baptist Church, Bellevue, Washington: "I find the information in HUMAN EVENTS of tremendous value to me in keeping abreast of current political issues."

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casting assignments. "These are the very people," noted Rooney, "who are always writing about how [USIA's] budget should be bigger and bigger and entirely out of proportion to good sense."

The testy Congressman mentioned as examples Washington *Post* columnist Marquis Childs and ultra-liberal NBC commentator Pauline Frederick. Roscoe Drummond, a Modern Republican columnist for the New York *Herald Tribune*, and Ernest K. Lindley, a former columnist for *Newsweek*, also came under Rooney's blistering attacks.

Rooney said he was "shocked" to discover them on the payroll. Lindley, said Rooney, received $2,300 for 46 Voice of America announcements (VOA is a part of USIA); Drummond collected $700 for 14 assignments, and Childs $350 for seven assignments.

"No wonder they are all for bigger and better USIA appropriations," Rooney snapped.

Press Muzzle: One of the country's famed columnists, Walter Winchell, has articulated the growing chorus of press concern over the New Frontier's persistent attempts to suppress and slant news stories coming out of the Nation's Capital.

Winchell wrote: "The White House gang has decided to 'do something' about our [newsmen's] comments. Intimates of the President have persuaded Democratic solons of both Houses to contact their publishers and editors to 'drop or stop' Winchell. The suppression is motivated by a powerful subversive influence called fear. Its agents are political opportunism and economic pressure. The conspiracy threatens to undermine the fundamental basis of democracy. Local editors are being pressured by the Administration's political errand boys.

"Moreover," Winchell continued, "many papers also have interests in radio and television stations. And they fear the retaliatory power of the FCC. Down through the years many Americans have fought and died to preserve press freedom. It is disgraceful to see some editors surrendering that freedom without a fight. In the final analysis the ultimate victims of such abject surrender are the people."

Economy: The House Republican Policy Committee has issued a report suggesting that President Kennedy reassess the economic guideline he is following. The report makes no bones about its contention that Kennedy isn't doing much to "get America moving again."

It quotes Presidential candidate John F. Kennedy's statements calling for ways to "put back to work our idle machines and workers," saying that it was essential to "find ways to increase productivity" and claiming that "appropriate tax revision" was necessary.

But, as the report, compiled by committee staffer Donald Ackerman, states: "A year and a half after the new Administration took office, we find America moving, if at all, in faltering and stuttering steps. In the economic realm, American enterprise has performed as though on a treadmill—somewhat similar to the confusing words and deeds of the Administration in this regard.

"Never before," the report continues, "has so much been attempted by the federal government with so little tangible success." It remarks that the now famous "Black Monday" (May 28) stock market plunge following JFK's attack on the steel industry produced the costliest market selloff since 1929's "Black Tuesday" set off the worst depression in the nation's history.

Capitol Camera: To many TV-viewers, President Kennedy in his post-defeat statement—"The fight will go on"—made a negative impression. Tense and angry, yes, he was that. But the words were articulated in a high-pitched, tremulous tenor, revealing frustrated indignation, rather than stern determination.

• *In a recently published hearing before a House Appropriations subcommittee, FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover praised the film "Operation Abolition." Produced by the House Un-American Activities Committee, the film exposed the May,* 1960, *riots against the HUAC in San Francisco as Communist inspired. The Washington* Post *has labeled the film a "forgery and a fraud."*

• Despite the unpopularity of the Administration's farm bill and the current unpopularity of lobbyists, Secretary of Agriculture Orville Freeman has promoted John A. Baker to Assistant Secretary in a recent Department shakeup. Baker is a former key lobbyist for the National Farmers Union, the liberal organization which forged the philosophy behind the Freeman farm bill.

• *"How about Smathers?" was one question frequently asked after the Medicare defeat. Senator George A. Smathers (D.-Fla.) has been one of Kennedy's oldest and most intimate friends in Congress. Furthermore, he represents a state in which there are a large number of "Senior Citizens." Smathers is a shrewd politico, knows how the political wind is blowing at home.*

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Assistant Editors

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HUMAN EVENTS
--- COMMENTARY ---

There is far more danger in public than in private monopoly, for when government goes into business it can always shift its losses to the taxpayers. Government never makes ends meet —and that is the first requisite of business.
—Thomas A. Edison

Volume XIX, No. 30—Section II July 28, 1962

Federal Funds? Nuts, That's Our Dough!

By HOWARD PRESTON
From the Cleveland *Plain Dealer*

OF ALL THE LOST CAUSES I think none is recalled more often than the unsuccessful attempt to do away with the expression "at government expense" or "paid for by Federal funds" and similar phrases.

Scarcely a day passes but what the newspapers report on some project which the "government will pay for." Quite often a politician will explain gleefully to his constituents how he has saved them money. The new bridge or highway or municipal building or what have you will not, says the politician, cost his beloved taxpayers anything but a simple fee.

"The big expense," he tells the audience, "will be taken care of by Federal funds."

Now, except for their own contribution through personal tax, politicians don't spend their own money. When the President or the Congress approve a gift or a loan of millions or billions of dollars, inside the country or outside, the money being spent doesn't belong to them. It isn't President Kennedy's money that's being spent, any more than it was President Eisenhower's money or President Truman's money or George Marshall's money under the Marshall Plan.

The money is taxpayers' money; it is your money and mine, and for a long time I have scorched with a slow burn when the loot is referred to as government money.

The implication is when there is a joint financing of some project, any part contributed by the Federal government is "found" money. As long as "Federal funds" are used, nobody has to pay.

IT SEEMS TO ME it is about time somebody put to use the known facts of financial life, the most prominent being that there are no such things as Federal funds in the sense the government owns money. The government doesn't earn a dime unless you include some of the unintentional profits it makes from its intrusion into business.

Because of this, I have suggested more than once that the phrase "Federal funds" be changed to "taxpayers' money." Instead of accepting a statement that the United States government is spending $500,000,000 for development of a river in South America, I think the American Society of Newspaper Editors ought to agree to print such an item as follows: "The taxpayers of the United States today sent, *etc.* . . . "

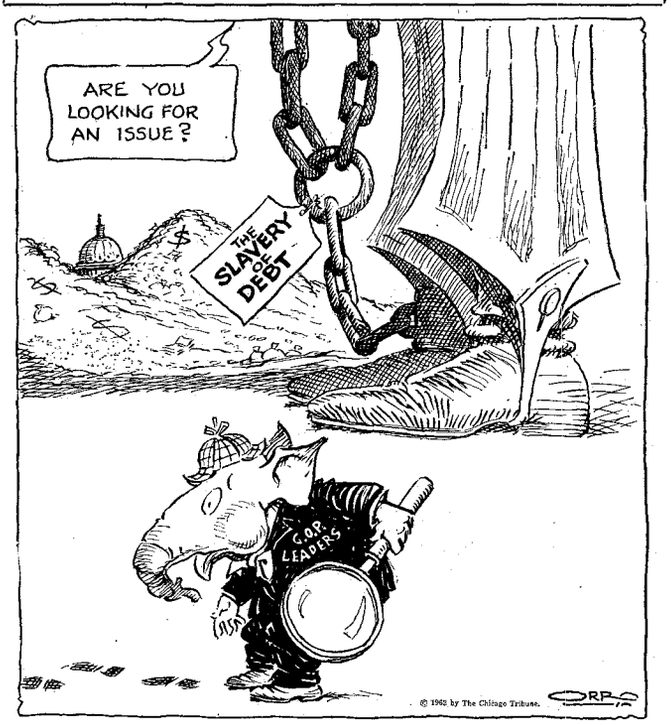
Instead of telling how the Federal government is paying for some new building in Catchall, Kansas, through generous loans at low rates, the item ought to read, "The taxpaying citizens of 50 states today chipped in $43,000,000 so that the people in Catchall could have a new downtown development."

In the first place, I think the people who come up with the scratch, not the gents who spend it, should get proper credit. In the second place, drumming home the point, day after day, that there are no "Federal" funds but only taxpaying citizens' contributions might cause more people to zipper up the national purse strings. At least, it might get recognition abroad for the hard-working folks who make it possible for our agents to play Santa Claus.

Federal funds? Nuts. That's our dough.

TIMELY THOUGHT—"Government subsidies to inefficiency eventually become government taxes upon efficiency."

THE BIGGEST ISSUE SINCE LINCOLN'S TIME



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Flight Engineers vs. JFK

By VICTOR RIESEL

CURT MESSAGES to the White House from some unions out in the field have told the President of the United States to keep his nose out of their business and their strikes. Just like that. It's blunt. But it's accurate reporting.

At first, in the White House, there was considerable sputtering. Also a nostalgic reversion to the s. o. b. jargon of the steel saga.

Then the other day President Kennedy said to Mr. Arthur Goldberg, there ought to be a law.

There is no way today to end a strike no matter how crippling it is, except to seize property and run up the American flag. And that means setting prices as well as wages. Today, the government can only delay a strike. No one anywhere can end it if local or national leaders so will it.

Look at the inside story of the Flight Engineers' International Association, AFL-CIO. Two years ago the AFL-CIO second-in-command, William Schnitzler, national secretary-treasurer, suggested to his chief, George Meany, Mr. Labor himself, that the big labor federation move in on the feud between the aerial engineers and the pilots.

This was done. No less a two-man committee than the auto union's Walter Reuther and the railway clerk's leader, George Harrison, was set up. The two men called in the pilots' and engineers' leaders.

Reuther and Harrison listened, analyzed, argued, cajoled, pleaded. Finally they worked out a plan.

In effect, the plan gave the flight engineers job security for life. The engineers could take pilot training at the commercial airlines' expense and on company time. If the engineers did not want to become pilots, they could have a job on the big four-motored propeller planes which will be around for a long time.

If they did not want any of these assignments, there was a hefty chunk of severance pay. This would range in a few instances as high as $70,000. The airlines agreed.

Reuther and Harrison, two of the AFL-CIO's most influential vice presidents, even prevailed on the pilots to guarantee the seniority of the flight engineers.

The flight engineers listened and then said, "No, thanks, but we want that third seat in the cockpit." That ended the efforts of Reuther and Harrison.

APPARENTLY THE ENGINEERS wanted complete unconditional surrender. Schnitzler and other national labor leaders have called this irresponsible. Senators Monroney and Morse have called it irresponsible. Goldberg has used stronger words. The President has flayed the engineers.

This is not a money fight. It is a jurisdictional battle. So the President of the United States asked Goldberg to devise a law to finalize such feuds.

This time the discussion was pivoted on a plan which would swiftly do the following: The President would declare that a jurisdictional strike on the airlines affects the welfare of the nation; this would force the men back to work immediately. He would set up a board. It would make binding decisions on which union belonged where. The loser could then go to court.

If the loser still was "sore" after the court ruling and decided to strike, the court would issue an injunction. Defiance would mean heavy fines and possibly jail.

Such a law would mean a precedent for compulsory arbitration—in effect, a labor court—at first for the airlines and then new laws in other vital areas if other such crises developed.

Then we'd know which is bigger, the government or a handful of men.

(Distributed 1962 by the Hall Syndicate, Inc.)

Battin Discusses Conservatism

Representative James F. Battin (R.-Mont.) discusses the effect of the "swing to conservatism" in this session of Congress and future farm legislation in this week's HUMAN EVENTS *Congressional Interview.*

Battin, who represents the largest farming district in the United States, summarizes the farm bills presented to Congress during this and the last sessions, strongly attacking the Administration's attempt to enslave the American farmer. "What difference does it make if the individual owns the land and the government tells him what to do with it, or if the government owns the land and dictates to the individual?" he asks.

Battin urges Congress to become self-reliant instead of waiting for the Administration to draft legislation dealing with problems facing the nation. "The Congress has abdicated its responsibility. We must sit down and work these things out ourselves if we wish to solve these pressing problems," he said.

The price for single interviews is $7. If you enter an order for one interview a month, the price is $6, one a week $5; $1 is refunded for each tape returned.

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Conservative Tide

In 1960, Senator John F. Kennedy insisted that he was a "liberal." He thought that appellation would get him votes.

But after a few months in the White House JFK decided that "liberal" was not a "good" word.

So, from his Palm Beach home in the last days of 1961, he told the press that the country was moving to the right; the correct designation for his Administration was "progressive."

Today White House insiders are telling friendly reporters to drop the word "progressive" and try "moderate."

After November 6th?

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Senator Harry Byrd Totals The Costs of Paternalism

From the Chicago *Tribune*

Senator Harry Byrd of Virginia, in the first of what he promises to be a continuing series of reports on Federal finances, has reported that the government is in hock to the tune of almost 1¼ trillion dollars. Trillion, repeat, not billion. And a trillion is 1,000 billion dollars, not that that fact will enable you to comprehend the concept much better.

This fantastic mortgage on the country, the Senator says, is the price of "paternalism, intervention, and control which have been allowed to develop in this country." These conditions, it is true enough, have been "allowed" to develop by the taxpayers, but taxpayers, except as they push their own interests through pressure group greed, don't create the conditions. The politicians do that, and they are forever at it.

There is hardly a piece of legislation now before Congress which isn't calculated to buy political favor by "giving" something to somebody. The new farm bill, medical aid under social security, aid to education, job retraining, public works, matching funds to the states—you name it, and it is always something that the politicians profess to be extending out of their own generosity.

But, of course, all these things cost. They eat up all of the available taxes, and the government is always reaching out to grab a little more. And so, with budgets now running at the rate of $93 billion, there is never enough, and year after year we are exposed to further deficits, which contribute that much more to the lien Senator Byrd already finds upon existing property and upon the future hopes of the people to get out from beneath this monstrous burden.

It is not any coincidence that the Kennedy Administration, having already raised the "temporary" statutory limit on the national debt to $300 billion, is now seeking a further increase to $308 billion. For, of course, this fictitious limit must always be pushed farther ahead in the race with Federal spending.

This eternal urge of government to erase even an artificial restraint upon spending by periodically extending the debt limit is a deliberate fraud upon the citizens. It is like lining up the taxpayer at a track meet and informing him that he is to run a 100-yard dash. Then, as he approaches the supposed finish line, he finds the tape retreating before him, so that his race is never run. After he has run a quarter of a mile, a half mile, a mile, he finds that he is condemned to a marathon.

As Mr. Byrd states, even this fiction of a debt limit is a deceit, for a figure of $300 billion, or $308 billion, does not hint even remotely at the truth. The truth is that the actual and contingent liabilities of the Washington government, the legal and moral commitments which the government is pledged to redeem, are of such astounding magnitude that they exceed by four times the assessed value of all real and tangible property in the country.

If every citizen surrendered every penny he made in a year to Washington in order to redeem the existing and developing debt, he could not achieve that end in less than three years.

We have heard a prediction that the inevitable course of government will be to tax the entire earnings of the people away from them, so that they never actually handle a cent of their own money. And after that, so the prophecy runs, the government will give them coupons to be exchanged for food, lodging, clothing, and such other minimal needs. The system would be a refinement even on the communism practiced in Russia and the mainland China.

Is this just fantasy? Contemplating that trillion-and-a-quarter billion-dollar mortgage, it would be hardihood to say that it is.

Do YOU Understand US Foreign Policy?

From the Chattanooga *News-Free Press*

Let's see if we can figure out Kennedy Administration foreign policy:

Poland is a Communist-controlled country. We are *giving* aid to Communist Poland.

Laos has a government that is anti-Communist and pro-West. We are *denying* aid to Laos in an effort to pressure the anti-Communists into a coalition with Communist and pro-Communist factions.

Meanwhile, a "cease-fire" to allow for the Laos surrender negotiations is broken by Communist aggression supported from Red China.

Red Poland, which we agreed to give membership on the international commission that is supposed to "police" the cease-fire in Laos, has acted to block plans for international investigation of the Communist aggression against anti-Communist Laos.

So we *continue* our aid to Red Poland, and *withhold* aid from anti-Red Laos.

Now do you have the picture clearly in mind? Now do you understand Mr. Kennedy's foreign policy?

The Communists do.

False Foreign Aid Labels

From the Dallas *Morning News*

What does the United States get in return for its lavish foreign-aid handouts around the globe? Not much, sometimes, but in most cases where our help is genuinely needed and appreciated we get credit for the donation, and maybe make a few friends.

Not so in Algeria.

We've just seen a report on a US shipment of tents sent to Algeria to provide shelter for thousands of refugees. The tents cost the American taxpayer $800,000. These tents are being labeled as gifts from the United Nations—not the United States.

According to the Indianapolis *News*, Algerian refugees have received more than $14 million worth of American aid since 1958 under the UN label; also the United States has contributed $2.5 million to the United Nations, earmarked for the Algerian refugee program, and none of this aid is labeled "made in the USA." No wonder we are losing!

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RACES *of the Week*

By WILLIAM SCHULZ

With this issue, HUMAN EVENTS inaugurates a regular pre-election feature, Races of the Week. For each week until Election Day, November 6, HUMAN EVENTS will offer a detailed analysis of key election contests from coast to coast. Author of Races of the Week is Washington correspondent William Schulz, who has written extensively for HUMAN EVENTS in the past.

Ohio's 17th District

Ashbrook vs. Levering

JAMES McDEVITT has stamped a Top Secret label on the year's worst kept secret. It is the purge list of House Republicans, compiled by leaders of the AFL-CIO Committee on Political Education, of which McDevitt is director.

More than 30 Republican names are on this list. They are those of incumbent Representatives from so-called marginal districts in which a concentrated labor effort can mean the difference between victory and defeat.

ASHBROOK

A key name on that list is Ohio's John M. Ashbrook, youngest Republican in the US House. At 33, Ashbrook is a political veteran. Big Labor aims to make that political has-been.

Ashbrook, described by union brass as a "moss-backed Neanderthal," has been marked for defeat for his forthright conservative stand on issues. He has opposed medicare, Federal aid to education and labor racketeering. The Industrial Union Department of the AFL-CIO says that no congressman had "a worse record" for the First Session, 87th Congress.

Two years ago, Ashbrook defeated incumbent Democrat Robert Levering, 79,609 votes to 70,470. In a hard-hitting campaign based on issues, Ashbrook took Levering to task and accused him of being a dupe of organized labor. Ashbrook pointed to records of the AFL-CIO which showed that Levering had a 100-per-cent liberal voting record.

BIG LABOR IS BACKING Levering once again. The former Congressman continues to defend his House votes, including one against the Landrum-Griffin labor reform bill. He accepts the support of Americans for Democratic Action (ADA), which views his short-lived Congressional career as "perfect."

Levering's votes on labor reform, foreign aid, urban renewal, backdoor spending, TVA and states' rights are all classified as "liberally-oriented" by ADA. (Ashbrook's ADA score: 100 per cent "wrong.")

If Levering were elected, his 40-year-old wife would most likely go back on the government payroll. Soon after his election to Congress in 1958, Levering quietly hired his wife at a salary of $12,527 per year.

A check of congressional payrolls in 1959 showed 45 congressmen with wives on the payroll. Only one, the spouse of Iowa's Leonard Wolf, received a bigger salary than Eileen Levering. Congressman Wolf, like colleague Levering, went down to defeat in 1960.

Five times Levering ran for Congress. Four times did he lose before winning in 1958. In announcing his candidacy for Congress in 1950, Levering said the contest was a simple one: It was between "the reactionaries and isolationists [on one hand] and the champions for international order based on a stronger United Nations [on the other]."

Levering advocated scrapping the Voice of America. In its place, he called for a Voice of the UN to broadcast "a message of peace for all the people of the world."

Congressman Ashbrook puts it simply when he says the issue is "Nationalism versus Internationalism."

Maryland's 2nd District

Morton vs. Johnson

VETERAN Alabama Congressman Frank W. Boykin was retired by voters earlier this year partly because of his dealings with Maryland savings and loan tycoon J. Kenneth Edlin, who was convicted of mail fraud.

Republicans hope now to retire another Edlin pal, Maryland Representative Thomas F. Johnson. The Washington *Post*, in a lengthy series of articles, disclosed that Johnson, a down-the-line liberal Democrat, had "intervened unsuccessfully with Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy in an effort to head off a criminal prosecution of Edlin."

MORTON

It disclosed also that Johnson collected $200 a month for renting a tiny office in Snow Hill, Maryland, to Edlin's First Continental Savings and Loan Association and that Edlin visited Johnson at his Eastern Shore home.

During his first term as a legislator, in 1960, Johnson took to the House floor to defend Maryland savings and loan outfits—including Edlin's—from charges of fraud. First Continental was subsequently put in receivership and Edlin jailed.

On April 13, Edlin was convicted in Federal Court, fined $8,000 and sentenced to 30 months in jail. The term was shortened to six months with the stipulation that Edlin never again enter the savings and loan field.

It was the second such conviction for Edlin. The portly financier was found guilty in 1941 of mail fraud and served two years of a four-year sentence in Terre Haute, Indiana, and Springfield, Missouri.

TIES TO EDLIN will by no means be the only issue this fall. GOP candidate Rogers Morton—the tall, handsome brother of Kentucky Senator Thruston Morton, former GOP National Chairman—informs this reporter that Johnson's left-wing voting record will come under heavy attack.

Leaders of the AFL-CIO gave Johnson an 80 per cent "pro-labor" voting record for the first session, 86th Congress. The ADA chalked him up as "liberally-oriented" 90 per cent of the time.

Johnson toed the ADA line in voting to pack the House Rules Committee. He cast liberal votes on minimum wages, backdoor spending, Federal housing, reorganization of the National Labor Relations Board, public power and foreign aid.

Opponent Morton, a successful businessman, is a hard-hitting, articulate campaigner, and a staunch conservative. He opposes Federal aid to education, medicare and administration spending schemes.

Republicans feel they have an excellent chance of winning the seat. Johnson won by only a handful of votes in 1958 and by less than 6,000 in 1960. In addition, voters of Maryland's Eastern Shore, which makes up most of this district, are regarded as basically conservative.

There was underfoot earlier this year an effort to dump Johnson from the Democratic ticket for his ties with Edlin. It failed, but Republican Morton feels that conservative Democrats—tired of Johnson's left-wing voting record and shocked at his connection with Edlin—will aid his (Morton's) campaign.

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Section Three
July 28, 1962

HUMAN EVENTS
Your Weekly Washington Report

410 First Street, S. E.
Washington 3, D. C.

The Catholic Attitude Toward Unions

By FATHER JOHN E. COOGAN, S. J.

"THANK YOU! This is the first article I have ever read in a Catholic publication that had a good word for management." The speaker was an industrial personnel director, and he was commenting on a profit-sharing article of mine.

It is not absolutely true that no Catholic publication speaks well of management; but outside of those written for the clergy, the number of such national publications that avoid a strong labor union bias is small indeed.

Needless to say, such slanting finds no justification in the official attitude of the Catholic Church. Bishop Robert J. Dwyer of Reno remains uncontradicted after ten years in his insistence that, "The Church is *not* for labor to the exclusion of all other claims of right and justice." Hence his complaint: "There are many today, and among them not a few Catholic zealots, who would like to see the Church divorced from all other interests and married exclusively to labor. . . . They would have her declare for labor simply because it is labor, in total disregard for rights and justice."

One of his fellow bishops has since remarked to me personally, "I don't see how anyone who can think at all can fail to be disturbed over the labor union situation. The Church will have to take care of it; the politicians never will."

Finally, a much-loved member of the American hierarchy, writing recently about my own efforts to offset the labor union slant, concluded with the remark, "The sum of all this is that I agree with you entirely and I bless your lonely apostolate."

THAT THE CHRONIC BIAS of so many Catholic national publications in favor of our secular labor unions is in direct opposition to the attitude of official Rome can easily be shown. No less an authority than Cardinal Mooney wished it remembered that, "We in the United States are talking about a different kind of union than those the Popes had in mind when they laid down the rules." The Detroit Cardinal knew that Leo XIII (the "Pope of the Workingman") had insisted the solution of the industrial problem is moral and religious; hence Leo, in encouraging Catholics "to form associations that might better the lot of the working class," never failed, as he said, "to warn them that such things must not be attempted without the sanction of religion, without including it in our plans and calling on its aid."

Popes St. Pius X and Pius XI were at least as insistent as Leo regarding the necessity of strong and constant religious influence if labor unionism is to be other than dangerous. And Pius XII as late as 1949, in addressing a group from the Belgian Movement of Christian Workers, declared flatly that the Church gave trade unions her approbation "always on condition that based on the laws of Christ, as on an unshakable foundation, they would work for the promotion of a Christian social order among the workers." (This is a thing which, of course, our own unions have not done.)

In the very next year, 1950, Rome approved of the most solemn warning of the dangers of secular unionism that has ever been given. The warning was contained in the Joint Pastoral of the hierarchy of the Quebec Civil Province. The 25 archbishops and bishops of that Province were trying desperately to persuade their workers to join the local Catholic unions rather than the much more powerful competing secular unions *—our own international unions, with home offices in the United States.*

The argument of the Quebec hierarchy was that membership in (emotional, mass-action) labor unions is character-formative. Hence, unless a union is thoroughly Christian in principle and is led by men willing to be guided by the Church, "the association will lead the worker astray to materialism; it will imbue him with a false concept of life eventually made known by harsh claims, unjust methods, and the omission of the collaboration necessary to the common good."

In the light, therefore, of those warnings of the danger of secular unionism, issuing from Rome or given her approval, what is the source of the notion reflected in so many Catholic publications, that Catholics should identify with our secular labor unions and oppose the man who pays the wages?

One of the best known and most respected priests in the country surmises that Catholic pro-union bias is the consequence of a common notion that industrial conditions have remained essentially unchanged since 1891 when Leo XIII complained of worker conditions "little better than slavery."

A second reason given for such union partisanship is that the social problem in so many Latin countries is caused by exploitation of the worker; hence American Catholic editors wish—in spite of very different industrial conditions in our country—to manifest emphatically their disapproval of the Latin labor situation.

Many supplemental explanations can be given for the union bias found in so many Catholic publications. But perhaps the most notable single explanation is the influence of what seems the union fixation of the Social Action Department of the National Catholic Welfare Conference in Washington, D. C. The director of that department is Monsignor George G. Higgins; his assistant is Father John F. Cronin, S. S. Because of the official character of their positions, these two clerics are looked upon as being, in a special way, the spokesmen for the Catholic position on the industrial problem. And yet, their identification with the labor unions seems little less than complete. This judgment is not merely my own.

DESPITE THE SLOWNESS of Catholics to criticize their priests, the union partisanship of the Catholic Action Department is a frequent and bitter complaint of clergy and laity alike. These dissidents are the Catholics of whom union-biased editors have frequently demanded, "Why is it that so many Catholics—for the most part workers or middle-class people whose grandparents were practically enslaved by the robber barons of the last century—show such a tendency to favor capital in any dispute with labor?"

Both Monsignor Higgins and Father Cronin are of course aware that Rome has from the days of Pope Leo insisted upon the necessity of Christian principles and practices in the solution of the industrial problem.

Father Coogan is professor of sociology at the Catholic West Baden College in West Baden Springs, Indiana. An eminent authority on labor, he has had many articles published, including several in HUMAN EVENTS. (See "Pope John Speaks on Right to Work," HUMAN EVENTS, October 13, 1960; "Catholicism and Labor Unions," HUMAN EVENTS, July 21, 1960; and "The Right to Work: The Moral and Religious Point of View," HUMAN EVENTS, May 26, 1958.)

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They know, too, that Rome has approved of such warnings of grave danger coming from unions other than Christian—such warnings as that of the Quebec hierarchy. And yet that knowledge seems to have little effect upon their partisan attitude toward our unions. To make things worse, they now claim justification for their positions from the *Mater et Magistra* Encyclical by Pope John. That document, says Monsignor Higgins, equates secular and Christian unions!

What is his evidence for that startling conclusion? Only this: In the Encyclical Pope John praises highly "those dear sons of ours who, imbued with Christian principles, give their special attention to other labor associations" (based on the Natural Law). But does that citation equate secular and Christian unions?

Pope John's praise there is for exceptionally meritorious *individuals,* not for the associations themselves. In fact, the text does not even indicate the individuals are members of the associations. The individuals may instead be apostolic Catholic actionists, using their moral influence for union improvement. Moreover, our secular unions are *not* Natural Law organizations.

As the friendly Jewish economist, Will Herberg, has said, "The lack of a labor conscience . . . is, in a sense, the basic problem of American trade unionism. . . . The problem [is one] of 'double morality,' one ethic for private life and another for the organization involved." In our trade unions an atheist or agnostic is at least as much at home as is a Third Order Franciscan.

So much, then, for Monsignor Higgins' surprising interpretation of the Papal text. Now as to his assistant, Father Cronin. He, too, makes surprising and—to him—gratifying discoveries in the text of *Mater et Magistra.* He there finds that Pope John has a very favorable opinion of labor union conduct, although, as Father Cronin admits, Pius XII had been quite exasperated at the unions' "over centralization of power, encroachment on the rights of owners, and the promotion of strife." So exasperated was Pius XII—Father Cronin says—that his failure to issue in 1951 a labor encyclical commemorative of the 60th anniversary of Leo's *Rerum Novarum* was in Rome commonly interpreted as because Pius would have had to indulge in plain speaking on union faults.

What evidence, then, does Father Cronin give that Pope John has so abruptly reversed the critical Vatican attitude toward such unions as ours? He points to *Mater et Magistra,* where the Pope says unions "no longer recruit workers for purposes of strife, but rather for pursuing a common aim. And this is achieved especially by collective bargaining between associations of workers and those of management."

But does that reference to a lessening of strife mean other than that unions are no longer the social revolutionary type—such as the old IWW's? And as to their "pursuing a common aim," need that mean the unions are cooperating with employers and the general public for the common good? Is not their "common aim" sufficiently evident from their perennial demand for higher wages and fringe benefits?

Father Cronin's further interpretation that Pope John describes our unions as "a source of social cooperation, not strife and agitation," is surely unrealistic in the face of the lengthy McClellan committee investigation (that, confessedly, merely "scratched the surface") of wholesale labor fraud, violence and corruption.

Why should Pope John's opinion of labor unions be so much more favorable than was the opinion of his predecessor, Pius XII? Father Cronin tells us Pope John's opinion is the consequence of his being thoroughly informed of industrial conditions, from the documents of experts, gathered from far and near. But did Pius lack such documents, or did he judge union conditions more harshly because he had not given those documents the study they deserved? Is the reputation for fairness of the saintly Pius to be darkened in order to brighten the labor union "image"?

FINALLY, Father Cronin interprets *Mater et Magistra* as urging that labor unions be encouraged "to enlarge, not restrict their spheres of activity; [unions should be] given the opportunity to exert their influence throughout the state, and not just within the limits of their own sphere of employment."

The Encyclical, however, is urging the need of increased influence of the working class, not of labor unions as such. Our American unions represent barely one-fourth of our wage-earners, yet they are the greatest single political force in the country. Moreover, their lobby is the most powerful and expensive in Washington. And their over-all political activity is such that they claim to have elected the present incumbent of the White House.

As proof of the already disproportionate influence of our unions, it is to them our national government turns when it wishes to hear the voice of labor; this despite the unions' minority status in the working class.

IT IS THE UNORGANIZED millions that need to make their wishes known—and as citizens, not as a worker bloc determined to make their own selfish interests prevail. That such is in the mind of Pope John can be seen from his 1960 message urging Canadian trade unionists (for the most part members of US international unions) to refrain from seeking selfish political advantage through force of numbers.

While Pope John nowhere urges labor unionists as such to increase their activities, there is plenty of room within their own ranks for activity of the proper sort. In the light of the constant Papal insistence for the past 70 years on the need for moral and religious activity in the union movement, it is evident that union reformative activity is long overdue. How critical is the situation there is of course suggested by the McClellan Committee report; or by the judgment passed upon union conduct by such an informed and apostolic priest as Father James Gillis, just before his death in 1956.

"Labor leaders," insisted Father Gillis, "have become quite as tyrannical as the capitalists of years ago, and the people at large have come to condone the sins and crimes of Labor. . . . Stranger still, . . . professional Labor which has quite generally come to violate justice and right, does so in the name of philanthropy, humanity, and religion."

Surely that tragic situation gives labor unionism sufficient "unfinished business," of the kind the Pope would most heartily approve.

THE STRANGE FACT, however, is that even decent labor union leaders seem little conscious of the disorders of unionism. Instead, the leaders speak as did an AFL-CIO vice president recently, claiming: "Throughout its history labor has been dedicated to the cause of social and economic justice. In many respects its goals parallel the teachings of the Catholic Church. . . . American trade unions are, in fact, one of the greatest forces in carrying out the principles laid down in the great social Encyclicals. . . . "

The labor leader who made that claim added that his unions have "received the official sanction and encouragement of the Church."

That they have received the "sanction and encouragement" of the Social Action Department, NCWC, is nearer the truth. This may well be a reason why unionism in violating justice and right, as Father Gillis said, "does so in the name of philanthropy, humanity, and religion." It is high time their presumption be disabused.

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Section Four
July 28, 1962

HUMAN EVENTS
Your Weekly Washington Report

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An Answer to Bertrand Russell's 'Better Red Than Dead' Logic

By EDWARD J. JANISCH

TWENTY-FOUR HUNDRED years ago, Aristophanes attacked a subtle and insidious logic that was sapping and corrupting ancient Athens. He opposed this infectious *Wrong Logic*, as he called it, with a *Right Logic*.

The *Right Logic* pleaded for a return to the virtues that bred the men of Marathon; it instinctively shrank from what was base and ignoble, and upheld honor and duty.

Wrong Logic sneered at the mere mention of duty and, with subversive and cunning arguments, undermined conscience and confidence to the extent that it was difficult to distinguish between *Right* and *Wrong*.

That Athenian moral crisis is like a dim and distant echo of the modern moral crisis, and the present logics, Red *or* Heroic. *The* Red Logic *has no actual moral foundation. It is not only a* Wrong Logic, *but a sinister one.*

One hears in intellectual circles today (it seems that the people are ahead of their subsidized thinkers) the groaning voices of defeatism which insist that nuclear war will mean at most the death of "mankind," and, at a minimum, the destruction of our Western civilization.

Harvard historian H. Stuart Hughes*, a front-runner in this movement, phrases and answers his own question: "Which do you want to be, Red or dead? To speak very crudely, I'm on the Red side of this."

Most of these bad (in a philosophical sense) arguments derive from a notion bandied about a few years ago by Lord Bertrand Russell. In that Lord Russell has become some sort of chieftain in this movement, it is only fair that one put his logic through several crucial moral tests. What is true of Russell's propositions will be true also of the other members of his intellectual band. Lord Russell says:

> . . . the great majority of mankind, even in politically educated countries, are occupied throughout the greater part of their time with quite unpolitical matters. They are concerned with love and family; they are concerned with success or failure in their work, and with the joy or pain of living, according to the state of their health. If you were to say to any ordinary person, seriously and as a practical issue: 'Would you rather live under a political and economic system different from your own or have all mankind die an agonizing death?' he would think you mad—and not without justification. Only a man who has lost his sense of human values through preoccupation with controversy can hesitate to answer this question as every sane man must answer it. Those who have been occupied in combating Communism or in combating Capitalism are likely to become obsessed by a belief that nothing else matters in comparison. In a life of dusty argument, they have lost all sight of everyday joys and sorrows . . . . *

On the surface, his logic sounds highly moral: He is a humanitarian whose deep concern for the survival of "mankind" is such that he would rather have all of us Red than dead. But what is hidden underneath that false surface?

First, nuclear war *could* mean the death of millions of people, but there is no proof that all "mankind" would perish. Clearly, if all mankind were to perish, Khrushchev, faced with oblivion, would not dare to adopt a policy of attack to which the West must reply in nuclear terms.

And even assuming total nuclear war, which would be horrible, the proposition concerning civilization's survival must be judged on grounds other than those that Lord Russell proposes. But all of this does not trouble me *one-one-hundredth* so much as the wolfish morality that is implied in Lord Russell's so-called "humanitarian" argument; namely, that surrender, *and all it implies,* is preferable to righteous defense.

*Bertrand Russell, *Common Sense and Nuclear Warfare.*

*An Independent candidate for the US Senate in Massachusetts.

Edward J. Janisch is assistant professor of government and history at South Dakota State College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts, Brookings, South Dakota. As a postscript to his article, he comments: "Too bad it is not possible to start a movement in the Soviet Union called: 'Better Westernized than Atomized.' "

They die as certainly who are stabbed in the head as if in the heart.
PSY-WAR
COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA
U.S.: Maybe coexistence with this evil is possible."

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LET US ASSUME SURRENDER. Or, to satisfy Professor Hughes, surrender after our conventional forces have been destroyed by Red nuclear devices. What then? On what humanitarian principles would Lord Russell or Professor Hughes defend the slaughter of millions of "class enemies" by the Reds? Surely, neither of these "thinkers" can be mistaken about this: The Red regime rides uneasily on a mountain of the corpses of these exterminated "class enemies." No dogma of the Reds is more sacred than that dealing with the liquidation of class enemies. Would Lord Russell or Harvard's Hughes, then, for the sake of a theoretical survival of some abstract "mankind" and "civilization," consign to a "most agonizing death" millions of men and women and children (such as the boys and girls in Hungary who were held in jails until they were old enough to shoot)?

Such a proposition is not only contemptible. It is *inhuman* and *uncivilized* beyond belief. Yet that is what this *Red Logic* proposes.

It is dimly possible that a nuclear war could destroy the very things the West stands for. Those are the odds a moral man must bravely face. But surrender, or its variant, conventional defense until surrender—with that, the West and the *good life* are forever doomed and sealed.

Look to the Ukraine, to Hungary, to Red China's "leap forward" into the anthill. Who elects to survive at *that* cost, *at even the price of the slaughter of millions of his fellows as blood sacrifices?* He who pleads for such things, has he not lost the right to be called a moral man?

Those so-called "humanitarians" could take a lesson on the consequences of this *Russellian Wrong Logic* from a Polish Communist who once allowed himself a twinge of conscience before bowing again, as a Communist must, to the hard line of his former sins. He said:

> It was permissible to respect mankind without respecting men. It was rightful to harm individuals in the name of mankind. This sinister paradox . . . consisted in anti-humanitarian practices covered up by humanitarian slogans . . . . Mankind is not composed of men who can be turned out, but of irreplacable individuals. Man is a value to himself as truth is . . . . But one must justify every pain one inflicts on other men; one must always render account for doing it.*

And this is not the murky bottom of the moral abyss into which our Russellian thinkers have flung themselves. They plead for the survival of Western civilization. But, let me ask: Would there even be a Western civilization for them to whimper about if our forefathers had surrendered and refused to stand up to evil and brute threats throughout history?

*W. W. Kulski, *Peaceful Coexistence.*

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It will do no good to whine that this threat is different. If I now enjoy the good life, *it is because good men before me did not shrink from the absolute call of duty. I do not intend to do less, nor will I bequeath brutishness to the future while I am still free.*

Lord Russell's argument is preposterous—a mockery of logic even when judged by his own method of thinking, logical analysis. He asks: "Would you rather live under a political and economic system different from your own . . . ?" Definitions, please, Lord Russell! *How* different?

But there is so much wrong with all of this I am willing to leave those objections behind for the moment and agree to ask his question not only of *one* human being, but of even millions of them. I ask:

"Would you *Hungarians* prefer to live under a political and economic system different from your own or have all Hungary die an agonizing death?"

Is it possible that those heroic men and women and children could die as they did defending the *good life,* while men here and in England who are still *free,* possessed of *free speech,* do no more than insist that all of us, as a moral act, commit ourselves to inhuman slavery and slaughter? Even the word cowardice fails me at this moment.

IS IT NOT STRANGE that Lord Russell is of the opinion that "love and the family, eating and sleeping, success or failure at work, and the joy and pain of everyday living" are "quite unpolitical matters." How can so learned a man fail so utterly to understand that political forms are but the outward expression of our moral world? When children are perverted by the state and turned into spies on their own family, what has happened to "quite unpolitical love and the family?" When men are deliberately starved and tortured as a matter of state policy, as were and are millions of Red victims—when others go to bed fearing the dreaded policeman's knock—what has happened to "quite unpolitical eating and sleeping?" I would like to know what are the "joys and pains of everyday living" when one has surrendered the *good life* and committed himself to one of those Red Hell holes!

Clearly, it is not the Right and Heroic Logic *that has "lost its sense of human values." It is the propagandists of this inhuman logic who are devoid of human values. It is they who propose that men crawl on their bellies as the price of existence. It is they who preach that only crawling is "human" and "moral." To my mind even the most cunning* Wrong Logic *is terrifically inferior to a simple teleological argument that states that God did not give men legs so that they might slither and crawl like snakes.*

There can be no doubt that there is a dear price for the *good life*: It requires that a man, at any time, be willing to commit his life and his fortune to the righteous defense of the moral order from which he draws his humanity.

Socrates, the thinker and teacher, said he would gladly die many deaths rather than purchase existence at the loss of his moral person. *Mere brute existence meant nothing to him.*

If the *Red Logic* will not learn from that venerable instructor in the *good life,* let it at least assume a decent silence in civilized respect for that Hungarian nation of good men and women and children whose courage and defense of human values was no less and no more than that wisest of men.

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Your Weekly Washington Report

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KEY TO SYMBOLS:

VOTED RIGHT +

VOTED WRONG -

PAIRED RIGHT p+

PAIRED WRONG p-

NOT RECORDED o

Republicans in CAPITAL letters.
Democrats in small letters.

New Jersey has one vacancy.

ALABAMA	
Andrews	+
Boykin	-
Elliott	-
Grant	+
Huddleston	-
Jones	-
Rains	p-
Roberts	p-
Selden	-
ALASKA	
Rivers	-
ARIZONA	
RHODES	+
M. Udall	-
ARKANSAS	
Alford	p+
Gathings	+
Harris	+
Mills	-
C. Norrell	+
Trimble	-
CALIFORNIA	
(Los Angeles)	
BELL	+
HIESTAND	+
HOSMER	+
LIPSCOMB	+
McDONOUGH	+
ROUSSELOT	+
SMITH	+
Corman	-
Doyle	-
Holifield	-
King	-
Roosevelt	-
CALIFORNIA	
(Outside L.A.)	
BALDWIN	-
GUBSER	+
MAILLIARD	-
TEAGUE	+
UTT	p+
WILSON	-
YOUNGER	+
Cohelan	-
Hagen	-
Johnson	-
C. Miller	-
G. Miller	-
McFall	-
Moss	-
Saund	o
Shelley	-
Sheppard	-
Sisk	-
COLORADO	
CHENOWETH	+
DOMINICK	-
Aspinall	-
Rogers	-
CONNECTICUT	
SEELY-BROWN	-
SIBAL	-
Daddario	-
Giaimo	-
Kowalski	p-
Monagan	-
DELAWARE	
McDowell	-
FLORIDA	
CRAMER	+
Bennett	-
Fascell	-
Haley	+
Herlong	-
Matthews	-
Rogers	+
Sikes	+
GEORGIA	
Blitch	p+
Jas. Davis	+
John Davis	+
Flynt	+
Forrester	+
Hagan	+
Landrum	+
Pilcher	+
Stephens	+
Vinson	-

HAWAII	
Inouye	-
IDAHO	
Harding	-
Pfost	o
ILLINOIS	
(Chicago)	
CHURCH	+
COLLIER	+
DERWINSKI	+
Dawson	-
Finnegan	-
Kluczynski	-
Libonati	-
Murphy	-
O'Brien	-
O'Hara	-
Pucinski	-
Rostenkowski	-
Yates	-
ILLINOIS	
(Rest of State)	
ANDERSON	+
ARENDS	-
CHIPERFIELD	-
FINDLEY	+
HOFFMAN	+
MASON	p+
MICHEL	+
SPRINGER	-
Gray	-
Mack	+
Price	-
Shipley	+
INDIANA	
ADAIR	+
BRAY	+
BRUCE	+
HALLECK	-
HARVEY	+
ROUDEBUSH	+
WILSON	+
Brademas	-
Denton	-
Madden	-
Roush	+
IOWA	
BROMWELL	-
GROSS	+
HOEVEN	+
JENSEN	+
KYL	+
SCHWENGEL	-
Coad	-
Smith	-
KANSAS	
AVERY	-
DOLE	+
ELLSWORTH	-
McVEY	+
SHRIVER	+
Breeding	-
KENTUCKY	
SILER	+
Burke	-
Chelf	-
Natcher	-
Perkins	-
Spence	-
Stubblefield	-
Watts	-
LOUISIANA	
Boggs	-
Hebert	-
McSween	p+
Morrison	-
Passman	+
Thompson	p+
Waggonner	+
Willis	+
MAINE	
GARLAND	+
McINTIRE	+
TUPPER	-
MARYLAND	
MATHIAS	-
Brewster	-
Fallon	-
Friedel	-
Garmatz	-

MARYLAND	
Johnson	-
Lankford	-
MASSACHUSETTS	
BATES	-
CONTE	-
CURTIS	p-
KEITH	-
MARTIN	-
MORSE	-
Boland	-
Burke	-
Donohue	p-
Lane	-
MacDonald	-
McCormack	o
O'Neill	-
Philbin	-
MICHIGAN	
(Detroit)	
Diggs	-
Dingell	-
Griffiths	-
Lesinski	-
Nedzi	-
Ryan	-
MICHIGAN	
(Rest of State)	
BENNETT	+
BROOMFIELD	-
CEDERBERG	+
CHAMBERLAIN	+
FORD	-
GRIFFIN	-
HARVEY	+
HOFFMAN	p+
JOHANSEN	+
KNOX	+
MEADER	-
O'Hara	-
MINNESOTA	
ANDERSEN	+
JUDD	-
LANGEN	+
MacGREGOR	-
NELSEN	-
QUIE	-
Blatnik	-
Karth	-
Marshall	-
MISSISSIPPI	
Abernethy	+
Colmer	+
Smith	-
Whitten	+
Williams	+
Winstead	+
MISSOURI	
CURTIS	+
HALL	+
Bolling	-
Cannon	-
Hull	+
Ichord	+
Jones	-
Karsten	-
Moulder	+
Randall	-
Sullivan	-
MONTANA	
BATTIN	+
Olsen	-
NEBRASKA	
BEERMANN	+

NEBRASKA	
CUNNINGHAM	+
MARTIN	+
WEAVER	+
NEVADA	
Baring	+
NEW HAMPSHIRE	
BASS	-
MERROW	-
NEW JERSEY	
AUCHINCLOSS	-
CAHILL	-
DWYER	-
FRELINGHUYSEN	-
GLENN	-
OSMERS	-
WALLHAUSER	-
WIDNALL	-
Daniels	-
Gallagher	-
Joelson	-
Rodino	-
Thompson	-
NEW MEXICO	
Montoya	-
Morris	+
NEW YORK	
(New York City)	
FINO	-
HALPERN	-
LINDSAY	-
RAY	+
Addabbo	-
Anfuso	-
Buckley	-
Carey	-
Celler	-
Delaney	-
Farbstein	-
Gilbert	-
Healey	-
Kelly	-
Keogh	-
Multer	-
Powell	p-
Rooney	-
Rosenthal	-
Ryan	-
Santangelo	-
Zelenko	-
NEW YORK	
(Rest of State)	
BARRY	-
BECKER	+
DEROUNIAN	+
DOOLEY	-
GOODELL	+
KILBURN	-
KING	+
MILLER	-
OSTERTAG	-
PILLION	+
PIRNIE	-
RIEHLMAN	-
ROBISON	-
ST. GEORGE	+
TABER	p+
WEIS	-
WHARTON	+
Dulski	-
O'Brien	-
Pike	-
Stratton	-
NORTH CAROLINA	
JONAS	+

NORTH CAROLINA	
Alexander	+
Bonner	+
Cooley	-
Fountain	+
Henderson	+
Kitchin	+
Kornegay	+
Lennon	+
Scott	+
Taylor	+
Whitener	+
NORTH DAKOTA	
NYGAARD	+
SHORT	+
OHIO	
ASHBROOK	+
AYRES	-
BETTS	+
BOLTON	-
BOW	+
BROWN	+
CLANCY	+
DEVINE	+
HARSHA	+
LATTA	+
McCULLOCH	+
MINSHALL	+
MOOREHEAD	+
MOSHER	-
SCHENCK	+
SCHERER	+
Ashley	-
Cook	-
Feighan	-
Hays	-
Kirwan	-
Moeller	+
Vanik	-
OKLAHOMA	
BELCHER	+
Albert	-
Edmondson	-
Jarman	+
Steed	+
Wickersham	+
OREGON	
DURNO	+
NORBLAD	-
Green	-
Ullman	-
PENNSYLVANIA	
(Philadelphia)	
Barrett	-
Byrne	-
Granahan	-
Green	-
Nix	-
Toll	-
PENNSYLVANIA	
(Pittsburgh)	
CORBETT	-
FULTON	-
Holland	-
Moorhead	-
PENNSYLVANIA	
(Rest of State)	
CURTIN	-
DAGUE	-
FENTON	-
GAVIN	+
GOODLING	+
KEARNS	-
KUNKEL	-
MILLIKEN	-
SAYLOR	+
SCHNEEBELI	-
SCHWEIKER	-
SCRANTON	-
VAN ZANDT	-
WHALLEY	-
Clark	-
Dent	-
Flood	p-
Morgan	-
Rhodes	-
Walter	-
RHODE ISLAND	
Fogarty	-
St. Germain	-

SOUTH CAROLINA	
Ashmore	+
Dorn	+
Hemphill	+
McMillan	+
C. Riley	p+
Rivers	+
SOUTH DAKOTA	
BERRY	+
REIFEL	+
TENNESSEE	
BAKER	+
L. REECE	+
Bass	-
Davis	p-
Everett	-
Evins	-
Frazier	p-
Loser	-
Murray	+
TEXAS	
ALGER	+
Beckworth	-
Brooks	-
Burleson	+
Casey	+
Dowdy	+
Fisher	+
Gonzalez	-
Kilgore	+
Mahon	-
Patman	-
Poage	+
Purcell	-
Roberts	-
Rogers	+
Rutherford	+
Teague	+
Thomas	+
Thompson	-
Thornberry	-
Wright	-
Young	+
UTAH	
King	-
Peterson	-
VERMONT	
STAFFORD	-
VIRGINIA	
BROYHILL	-
POFF	+
Abbitt	+
Downing	-
Gary	-
Hardy	-
Harrison	+
Jennings	+
Smith	+
Tuck	+
WASHINGTON	
HORAN	o
MAY	+
PELLY	+
TOLLEFSON	+
WESTLAND	-
Hansen	-
Magnuson	-
WEST VIRGINIA	
MOORE	+
Bailey	-
Hechler	-
Kee	-
Slack	-
Staggers	-
WISCONSIN	
BYRNES	-
LAIRD	+
O'KONSKI	+
SCHADEBERG	+
THOMSON	+
VAN PELT	+
Johnson	-
Kastenmeier	-
Reuss	-
Zablocki	-
WYOMING	
HARRISON	+

House Vote On Foreign Aid

THE HOUSE of Representatives has passed a $3.7-billion foreign aid bill by a vote of 250 to 164. The Senate version provided $4.3 billion.

The measure now goes to a conference between House and Senate. Approved House amendments would, among other things: Bar any aid to Communist countries unless the President decides such aid is in the interest of the United States; prevent mixing of American and Soviet aid; prevent use of aid funds to pay individuals for expropriated properties; and prevent assistance to the present government of Cuba or to any countries that aid Cuba unless the President finds such aid is in the United States' interest. However, the White House may have its way in conference and have these House amendments eliminated or softened.

Northern Democrats supported the legislation, 144 to 12, but their Southern colleagues and the Republicans cast majorities against it. The GOP voted 96 to 72 against the bill; Democrats from the 11 once-Confederate states opposed it by 56 to 34. (The complete roll call is on this page.)

Appropriations bills will be acted on later, when attempts will be made to drastically cut the sums available for foreign aid.

Write your representative expressing your opinion on the way he voted. Congratulate those who voted in the negative (plus symbol in the chart to the left). Tell those who voted Yea (minus symbol) that you disapproved of their vote.

See Senate Roll Call on Medicare on Page 566

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California's Engle

Hits 'Depressed' Area Tag on Thriving Areas

Senator Clair Engle (D.-Calif.) has sharply criticized the government's policy of labeling an area "depressed" without approval of local elected officials.

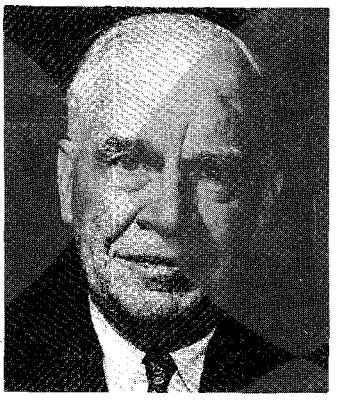
In a letter to Secretary of Commerce Luther H. Hodges, Senator Engle declared: "We did not set up the ARA [Area Redevelopment Administration] in your Department to force redevelopment medicine down the throats of areas that don't know they are depressed, that haven't applied for this Federal assistance and don't want it.

"Yet this has happened in California. I should like to ask you why? I supported the Area Redevelopment Act. It has been beneficial in alleviating economic depression in many areas. I hope overzealous bureaucracy will not spoil it."

Senator Engle quoted from a much-publicized editorial in the Trinity *Journal* of Weaverville, California, entitled, "Lie Down and Be Depressed, Damn You." (See HUMAN EVENTS, February 24, 1962, and July 7, 1962.)

Senator Engle said California officials have charged that unemployment figures are often "statistical—that

ENGLE



HODGES

the government figures include housewives back in the home after seasonal work in a cannery, teen-agers back in school after vacation employment and construction workers who periodically move on to other jobs in other counties or states."

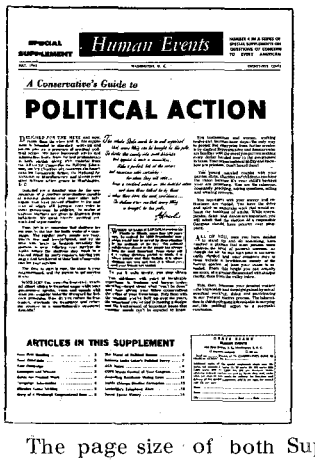
He added: "I believe, Mr. Secretary, that the involuntary declaration of counties as redevelopment areas without their knowledge, request, approval or desire, is wrong. I believe when an economic survey or unemployment data warrant, that a county can be advised of the possible benefits of the ARA—and that the next move should be up to the county. What one county does in this respect does not affect another. Irrespective of Federal statistics, applicants for Federal assistance of this nature should be voluntary."

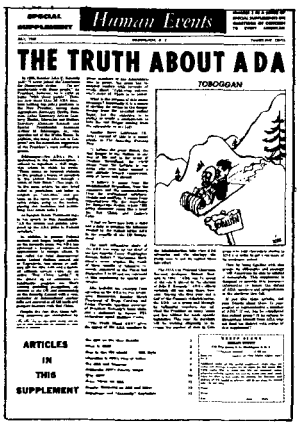
The Federal area redevelopment agency has spent $60 million to date.

How to Defeat a Liberal

The second of two special HUMAN EVENTS Supplements designed to aid conservatives in the 1962 congressional elections is now available. Entitled "A Conservatives's Guide to Political Action," it includes HUMAN EVENTS' popular practical politics series of six months ago plus the many other political how-to-do-it articles which have appeared in HUMAN EVENTS. It joins the Supplement announced three weeks ago—"The Truth About ADA."

No Democratic candidate should be permitted to equivocate on the vital ADA issue!





The page size of both Supplements is twice that of HUMAN EVENTS. Both are in color.

The ADA Supplement tells you *WHY* you must work for conservative victory in 1962. The Political Action Supplement tells you *HOW* you can work toward this end. Use the coupon below.

HUMAN EVENTS

410 First Street, S. E., Washington 3, D.C.

Send me ..... reprints of "A CONSERVATIVE'S GUIDE TO POLITICAL ACTION" for $ .....

Send me ..... reprints of "THE TRUTH ABOUT ADA" for $ .....

☐ Payment enclosed ☐ Bill me

Additional copies of this special supplement: single copy 25c (coins, not stamps); 5 copies $1; 30 copies $5; 500 copies $50; 1,000 copies $80. In 5,000 lots, $70 per thousand. Unless otherwise ordered, reprints are sent by fourth-class mail, which takes ten days to two weeks for delivery. For first-class mail delivery of this special supplement add 8c per copy; for airmail add 12c per copy.

My Name .....
Street .....
City .....Zone .....State .....

It's Your Money

From the Indianapolis *News*

Need a study of something or the other? Uncle Sam will put up the money for you.

For example, the Federal government has approved a $7,450 "study of the feasibility of locating a traffic service center in Okmulgee, Oklahoma."

The Area Redevelopment Administration, which threatens to be the biggest money spender among all the many Diamond Jim Brady agencies, also okayed a $1,500 study to determine "the estimated economic impact" of one of its own loans to a Maine community.

THE DEADLY ISM'S—Historian Arnold Toynbee, in his book *Civilization on Trial,* traces the rise and fall of others before ours. He says, out of 21 civilizations preceding this one, "19 have been destroyed by a mixture of atheism, materialism, socialism and alcoholism." **(Radio commentator Paul Harvey)**

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QUESTION

of the Week

QUESTION—Will the $300-billion national debt ever be paid?

ANSWER—Yes, it will be paid, in one of several ways:

It can be paid in the same manner as a good deal of other indebtedness—through installments. This would take anywhere from a generation to several centuries. We would borrow from Peter to pay Paul while we gradually reduced the debt.

It can be paid almost overnight through inflation—by printing-press money.

It can be paid through repudiation. This would relieve the nation of a terrible financial burden, but at the expense of those to whom the debt is owed.

The first method is the honest way.

Benson's Son Runs for House

Reed A. Benson, son of former Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson, has announced his candidacy for Congress in the 2nd District in Utah.

BENSON

Said Benson in his announcement: "Our constitutional form of government that lifted us from a backward country to the world's most prosperous and powerful nation is now being threatened by those who would scrap it for a Socialist welfare program.

"The slavery of state to state was settled by the Revolution. The Civil War decided slavery of people to people, but today we are in the most deceptive struggle of all, the slavery of the people to the state. Each little loss of our liberty in the name of government welfare may not seem too important but the road to serfdom is paved with small bricks."

ON THE PLANNED ECONOMY—"The mistakes individuals make in their own affairs may offset one another, but mistakes by wielders of centralized controls are likely to be aggregative and may be disastrous. As has been noted, Nazi Germany was so well organized that it could make only major blunders." (William McChesney Martin, Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, at Harvard's 1962 Commencement)

Political Humor

Have you heard or read a good political joke lately? If so, HUMAN EVENTS would like to help you share it with your fellow readers.

HUMAN EVENTS is preparing a special supplement devoted entirely to political humor. You, our readers, are invited to join in the fun. Send your favorite political story or joke to HUMAN EVENTS. No payments will be made—just the gratitude of 105,000 subscribers.

Each contribution should contain reference to the source from which it was quoted. None can be returned.

Address letters to Henry M. Blair, HUMAN EVENTS, 410 First Street, S. E., Washington 3, D. C.

says Arthur Schlesinger . . .

Capitalists Are Cowardly

YOU CAN PROVE SCHLESINGER WRONG

CAPITALISTS ARE COWARDLY, says Arthur Schlesinger. Therefore, reasons JFK's No. 1 Braintruster, "there seems no inherent obstacle to the gradual advance of socialism in the United States through a series of New Deals."

Every child born in America has a stake in capitalism. You know scores of Americans who realize that and are NOT cowardly and WILL resist the advance of socialism.

You can spur them to action by putting HUMAN EVENTS into their hands for five weeks. After they have become acquainted with HUMAN EVENTS, they may send $1 trial subscriptions to other NOT cowardly Americans.

Make up your list today. Rush it to HUMAN EVENTS. PROVE SCHLESINGER WRONG.

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City .....Zone.....State .....

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.....

Name .....
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Name .....
Address .....
City .....Zone.....State .....

Send gift card listing my name as: .....
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Senate Vote on Medicare

Printed below is the roll call by which the Senate, by a vote of 52 to 48, tabled JFK's medicare program, which was a part of the proposed 1962 public welfare program:

AGAINST MEDICARE (52)

Republicans for tabling:

Goldwater, Ariz.; Allott, Colo.; Bush, Conn.; Boggs and Williams, Del.; Fong, Hawaii; Dworshak, Idaho; Dirksen, Ill.; Capehart, Ind.; Hickenlooper and Miller, Iowa; Carlson and Pearson, Kan.; Morton, Ky.; Smith, Me.; Beall and Butler, Md.; Saltonstall, Mass.; Curtis and Hruska, Neb.; Cotton and Murphy, N.H.; Young, N.D.; Scott, Pa.; Bottum and Mundt, S.D.; Tower, Tex.; Bennett, Utah; Aiken and Prouty, Vt.; Wiley, Wis.—31

Southern Democrats for tabling:

Hill and Sparkman, Ala.; Fulbright and McClellan, Ark.; Holland and Smathers, Fla.; Russell and Talmadge, Ga.; Ellender and Long, La.; Eastland and Stennis, Miss.; Ervin and Jordan, N.C.; Thurmond, S.C.; Byrd and Robertson, Va.—17

Northern Democrats for tabling:

Hayden, Ariz.; Kerr and Monroney, Okla.; Randolph, W. Va.—4

FOR MEDICARE (48)

Republicans against tabling:

Kuchel, Calif.; Cooper, Ky.; Case, N.J.; Javits and Keating, N.Y.—5

Southern Democrats against tabling:

Johnston, S.C.; Gore and Kefauver, Tenn.; Yarborough, Tex.—4

Northern Democrats against tabling:

Bartlett and Gruening, Alaska; Engle, Calif.; Carroll, Colo.; Dodd, Conn.; Long, Hawaii; Church, Idaho; Douglas, Ill.; Hartke, Ind.; Muskie, Me.; Smith, Mass.; Hart and McNamara, Mich.; Humphrey and McCarthy, Minn.; Long and Symington, Mo.; Mansfield and Metcalf, Mont.; Bible and Cannon, Nev.; Williams, N.J.; Anderson and Chavez, N.M; Burdick, N.D.; Lausche and Young, Ohio; Morse and Neuberger, Ore.; Clark, Pa.; Pastore and Pell, R.I.; Moss, Utah; Jackson and Magnuson, Wash.; Byrd, W. Va.; Proxmire, Wis.; Hickey and McGee, Wyo.—39

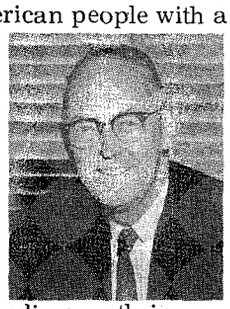
Reprints of this section are available: Single copy 20 cents; 10 for $1; 25 for $2; 100 for $5; 500 for $20; 1,000 for $30. Order by section number and date of issue.

Capitol Hill Comment

ON "IMPACTED" AREAS AID—"This subsidy was started in wartime, when there was a need for it, and has been continued, to the tune of $250 million per year, ever since. The impact has long since gone. It is carried to such ridiculous extremes today that the Federal government—which means you and me and the rest of the taxpayers—gives Virginia counties $100.18 for each of the children of airline pilots who fly in and out of Washington National Airport. The excuse is that these home-owning, tax-paying pilots, employed by private industry, are working on a Federal installation. Washington National Airport is Federally-owned. I think it is ridiculous, and I tried to stop it, but the overwhelming majority voted in favor of spending." (**Congressman Frank T. Bow, Ohio Republican**)

* * *

WANTED: CONSISTENCY—"If the practice of deficit spending is harmless, as the Professor Hellers contend, if it is all right to overload the American people with a gigantic debt they and unborn generations must pay, then why in Heaven's name don't the countries which are receiving our foreign aid billions follow the same formula? Why can't Yugoslavia, which has received more than $2 billion from us, go into deficit spending on its own if such is the secret of economic success? At what point and after how much aid will Brazil or India be able to start standing on their own feet—or must the US taxpayer keep paying and paying until doomsday?" (**Representative William Henry Harrison, Wyoming Republican**)



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NO APOLOGIES FROM SCHLESINGER—"Writings of Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., one of JFK's top advisors, in which he favors socialism for the United States, advocates that Communists be allowed to teach in universities, promotes the welfare state, says Thomas Jefferson's ideals are irrelevant, and in general scorns our republic form of government, have been mentioned by me in the past. Asked recently to repudiate those statements, he replied, 'I neither withdraw nor apologize.' In other words, our President has at his right hand a man whose own writings expose him as one dedicated to bringing about state socialism. He is the same man who wrote American workers 'as a mass, too often believe in patriotism and religion.' Does he think the good American is an unpatriotic atheist?" (**Representative Earl Wilson, Indiana Republican**)

The editors of the London *Economist* wrote just 100 years ago about the income tax law passed at that time that Americans would find "by painful trial" that "money is subject to laws and principles which eager planners may easily overlook, but which nature will assuredly enforce."

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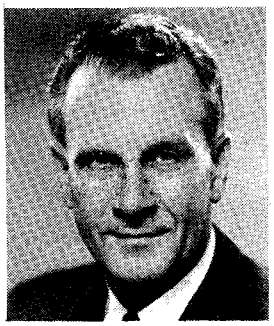
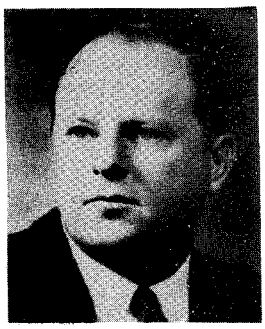
Senator Barry M. Goldwater
Arizona

Senator Harry F. Byrd
Virginia

Senator John Tower
Texas



Congressman Bruce Alger
Texas



Congressman W.J. Bryan Dorn
South Carolina

HUMAN EVENTS

Section Six
July 28, 1962

Your Weekly Washington Report

410 First Street, S. E.
Washington 3, D. C.

HUMAN EVENTS Conference Report

Five hundred and twenty-five conservatives from all parts of the country gathered in Washington, D. C., July 13-14 for the Fourth HUMAN EVENTS Political Action Conference. Taking as their theme the slogan, "Getting in Gear to Win," they heard talks by more than 25 senators, congressmen and experts in political affairs from around the nation. Several-score conservative congressional and state candidates from widely-separated geographical points were introduced at a special candidates' breakfast. Presented in this section are "echoes" of the conference—extracts from remarks made by the various participants. Fuller accounts are available via taped recordings. See the advertisement on page 570.

Senator Barry Goldwater (R.-Ariz.):

"The consistent thing about the New Frontier has been its consistency in promoting crises, and its consistency in sweeping every crisis under the rug so that another one can engage the interest of the people. I'd like to see them solve just one, maybe just one a month.

"What the New Frontier is asking is control over our daily lives and over our business lives. . . . We are now seeing a clear division between those who favor the superstate and those who would oppose the superstate.

"[True] conservatism is the grain of radium that has come down to us, distilled through thousands of human trials."

"We [Republicans] don't lose elections, we throw them away.

"The important thing in a legislative body is to have 51 per cent of the people on your side."

Senator Harry F. Byrd (D.-Va.):

"I don't see what's wrong with a [budget] surplus. . . . Nothing would do more to restore confidence in the soundness of the dollar than to start paying off the national debt].

"We could make no worse blunder at this time than to reduce our taxes and add to the public debt. . . . The only sound way to reduce taxes is to first reduce expenditures. . . . There has been no effort to reduce the public debt since I've been in the Senate in 30 years.

"I predict next year that we'll spend $100 billion. . . .

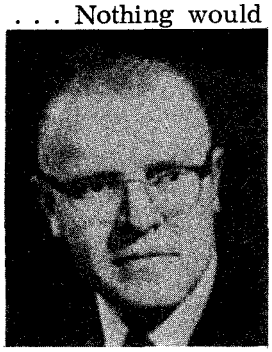
"Two plus two makes four. If you spend more than you've got, you have to find some way to get that money from some other source—either by taxes or adding to the public debt. . . . and taxes are higher because we are trying to be a godfather to the whole free world. . . . Some day I think we'll find that we can't support the whole world. . . .

"You can't have a government insolvent and preserve the liberties of the people because when it [government] becomes insolvent the government takes over.

"What disturbs me is that there is no plan to balance the budget, no plan to pay on the public debt. . . .

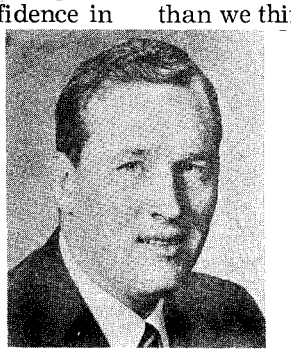
"Notwithstanding government efforts, there was no reduction in unemployment in the Thirties.

" . . . Are we on a permanent deficit basis? . . . When will the breaking point come? It may come sooner than we think."



Congressman Edward Derwinski
Chicago, Illinois

Congressman John Anderson
Illinois



Congressman John Ashbrook
Ohio

Congressman Donald Bruce
Indiana

Congressman John Rousselot
California

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"We are now seeing government by crisis. Every newspaper every day . . . will carry some new crisis. Lord knows what it's going to be. It might be in Berlin, it might be in Cuba, it might be in Hyannisport—or at the bottom of Bobby's pool."
—Senator Goldwater.

"I have nothing against Harvard. It's a great institution of higher learning—especially since its faculty has moved to Washington."
—Senator Tower.

On GNP (the Gross National Product): "That's the most foolish idea that I ever heard of."
—Senator Byrd.

"We're not 'right-wing extremists'; we're extremely right."
—Representative Bruce.

Senator John Tower (R.-Texas):

"Why can't the President get his program through Congress? It's because Congress has been reading its mail . . . and some of those [in Congress] who can't read are going to be retired.

"Most of my [eight-point] program is aimed not at getting legislation on the books but off the books.

"I think there's little doubt that the people of the United States are fed up with the New Frontier. . . . I don't care what the Gallup Poll says.

". . . Kennedy said he'd get the country moving. He has, but in the wrong direction.

"I believe the American farmers want a market-controlled economy.

"Our objective in the Cold War should be victory over communism. . . . Are we going to sit around until they (the Communists) are strong enough to beat us?"

Representative Bruce Alger (R.-Texas):

"Robert Myers, the actuary of social security, in the presence of Abraham Ribicoff, to my direct question how far in the hole, that is, unfunded, is social security, said this: 'If you cut off social security today and did not admit any new people into the program and you took for the rest of their lives [from] the people in the program what they're going to pay in and compute on the other hand what you must pay out to those people, we are in the hole $298 billion dollars. . . . '

"You've got to have good men to run, you cannot have men run who are carbon copies of the men they are running against, who are me-too artists, who have no principle or philosophy. . . . "

Representative William Jennings Bryan Dorn (D.-S.C.):

"Let's not turn the clock back to worn-out, decadent socialism, which has existed since the beginning of time.

"We should stop backing up in Berlin, in Cuba, in Laos, in Vietnam—and all over the world. We have yet to win a major victory since World War Two, and so I'm tired of backing up, and I think the surest way to avoid war with the Soviet Union is to show strength, is to be strong and evidence some willingness to stand on our convictions and those things we believe in. I think the surest road to war is the road we've been following—gradually giving up something here and there."

Admiral Ben Moreell, ACA, Conference Keynoter:

"What is the duty of conservatives in this crisis? . . . It is time to re-assert our faith in the free choices of free men. It is time to re-affirm our conviction that our rights come from the Creator and are inalienable, rather than to concede by apathetic indifference that they come from some human agency, and are subject to the caprice of that agency.

"To achieve these goals it is essential that *conservatives* occupy those high places where crucial legislative decisions are made. We, *you and I,* must work to install them in the seats of government. Conservatives must win in 1962! The hour is very late! This may well be our last chance!"

Representative John B. Anderson (R.-Ill.):

" . . . Mr. Cochrane, Mr. Freeman and those who control [the Department of Agriculture] want to nationalize agriculture—and this is socialism. . . . They have turned to] programs of planned scarcity. . . .

"We can't relax—we can't luxuriate—in the knowledge that we won a giant victory in the defeat of this monstrous farm bill . . . for they will be back next year.

"[The Freeman Farm bill] is planned scarcity, it affects every consumer . . . it threatens the farmer's freedom. . . . American farmers are awake to the fact liberty is threatened. . . . I think he (the farmer) is ready, I think he is willing, I think he is able to contribute to a conservative victory this year. . . . "

Representative John M. Ashbrook (R.-Ohio):

"This average working man does not want socialism. . . . [Though we have difficulty speaking to unions] we can speak to the individual laboring man. Let's start telling the working man what his stake is in a conservative victory.

"The leadership of labor, the bosses, are for more spending, more government, more bureaucracy . . . but the leadership of the AFL-CIO doesn't represent the thinking of the men in the ranks. . . . The greatest gold mine, if we only go out and work, comes from the labor union members. . . . We [Republicans] can offer them the two biggest wage increases . . . a tax cut and a dollar that is going to mean something . . . ."

Representative Donald C. Bruce (R.-Ind.):

"We are not negative. We are positive—in the sense of believing that the Constitution is the greatest doctrine that has ever been written as a basis of government. . . .

"This is the story we have to tell—not just the candidate. You can have the finest structure in the world, your candidate can have the best organization in the world, but unless it's fired with this inspiration—it has to come from the candidate, yes—but it has to be felt down there in the grass roots with the volunteers. . . . people who are there not because they want a job, not because they want a handout, but because they want a future for their kids—this is why we're in this thing."

Representative John H. Rousselot (R.-Calif.):

" . . . we haven't steeped ourselves enough in the simple fundamentals of winning an election like the Democrats have or the liberals. . . . Major purposes of a precinct organization are No. 1 to *find* the unregistered voters, No. 2 to register those voters and No. 3 to get them to vote on election day. . . . and we overlook them so many times.

"Personal contact . . . that is the thing that sells your candidates beyond the force of [their] philosophy.

"It just isn't enough in being a political activist—you must know *what* you are fighting for.

"You have to assume an attitude that you *can* win in a campaign. You can complain about not winning after you lose—if you lose."

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Women's Panel

Mrs. Constance D. Armitage, South Carolina:

"The South is naturally patriotic, individualistic and, hence, conservative."

Asked if she finds Democrats trying to woo Republicans into Democratic ranks in South Carolina: "I don't think so. We're so busy making retreads [converting Democrats into Republicans], I don't think that has happened."

Mrs. Barbara Harris, Texas:

The five "W's." "When women work we win."

"It takes a good candidate, it takes money, but if you have an organization they (women) will search out and find your good candidates and they will raise the money, so the whole thing pivots on organization and women in politics."

Mrs. Lucille Hosmer, California:

"We have many areas in California where the only time Republicans are elected is when the Federation of Republican Women has been active.

" . . . we feel that by taking our schools of politics into . . . remote areas . . . you have the opportunity of spreading your philosophy, of stimulating interest and arousing the women to participate. . . ."

Mrs. Katherine Kennedy Brown, Ohio:

" . . . as we all know, many people think it's not quite nice or ladylike to take part in this game (politics) . . . . my experience teaches that the first thing and most important thing is to search out women who are real leaders and organizers, for it takes this and a mammoth organization to do an effective job.

"You must show them (women) that they can accomplish something worthwhile by participating actively in politics. You must give them a specific task to do and show them that politics offers many avenues for various talents. Once they have a taste of it and become convinced that the opportunity is interesting, fruitful and fun, they will continue on their own momentum."

Youth Panel

Douglas Caddy, National Director, YAF:

"I think there are two reasons why there is a growing conservative movement among young people, the first of which, and perhaps the most important, is a reassertion of individualism in America . . . . And a second reason . . . is the influence of foreign policy upon all Americans, especially young people.

"Conservatism is now a respectful word and I think you can attribute this mainly to the fact that youth has been attracted to this philosophy and it's something which cannot be battered down.

"So we look across the nation and we see in community after community a terrific rise of sentiment for conservatism and it's the young people who are attracted to it and in many cases giving the leadership."

Brian Whalen, YAF:

"The liberals have always gone into communications industries, into politics, government, writing, relating fields, and the conservatives have kind of devoted their lives to business and the feeling that they can pick up the reigns every four years. And, unfortunately, this just isn't possible. We need people who are going to do it full time, and the encouraging thing is that the conservative students we know today realize the gravity of this problem and *intend* to do something about it."

Vote Fraud Panel

Representative Edward J. Derwinski (R.-Ill.):

". . . the vote fraud story in Chicago *is* a true one. We do have consistent vote frauds. . . . There are a number of ways in which these vote frauds are perpetrated. All the standard types are practiced—voting dead voters, ghost voters, voting non-residents, voting for people. . . . In addition to this there is the question of the vote count. . . ."

"You win elections by stopping vote frauds—when you develop the manpower, the spirit and the determination to prevent them."

Gordon Buttorff, Louisville, Kentucky:

"You can win the campaign and still lose the election. . . . one-third of the people who walk through the doors of a precinct do not know how they are going to vote—they have not made up their minds. . . . they can be intimidated, they can be controlled, directed, cajoled . . . and when they see [who is] in control . . . they say, 'I guess I'll vote with the party [in control].'"

George W. Shankey, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania:

"[I tell challengers and poll watchers:] If you haven't made every Democratic official in your [election] district mad at you, you have not done your job.

"Wars may be fought for noble purposes, but the fellow who is in the trenches is concerned with survival. . . . This is rough, brutal work. . . . The odds are great but the battle can be won if you have the courage, faith and character to live up to your responsibilities.

" . . . Freedom dies when the ballot cannot be trusted."

Medicare Panel

Frank Woolley, American Medical Association:

" . . . the people who seek to destroy our economic and political system . . . in advocating socialized medicine have stated clearly the total nature of the scheme, its interrelationships with other Socialist activities and how they are working politically to gradually make centralized government our master. . . . The best evidence that I know of is the evidence put out by the Socialists themselves."

Eldon E. Smith, M.D., Los Angeles County Medical Association:

"What has happened to the Declaration of Independence? Has sealing it from air in the National Archives also sealed it from the minds of men? Or has it been replaced by the 'Declaration of Interdependence'? . . Let

"My name starts with 'B' and I vote first. The Republicans vote with me."

—Senator Byrd.

"We not only should consider the possibility of withdrawing from the United Nations, but be prepared to get thrown out. That's one thing we haven't considered with the admission of the new so-called 'developing' nations. I can foresee the time in a very few years when we will be voted out of the United Nations and we should be prepared certainly against that day."

—Representative Dorn.

"If General Wedemeyer's recommendations had been heeded, 600 million [Chinese] people would today be free."

—Chairman, introducing General A. C. Wedemeyer at the Conference.

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me say that doctors for the most part are not willing to give up their freedom for security in practice, even suggestions that their income will be better, no bills to send—the so-called 'soft life'—they don't want it at the price of government control. Compulsion, no matter how nicely done, cannot replace voluntary service."

Samuel N. Smith, M.D., Doctors for Americanism:

"Although we [doctors] have been fighting socialized medicine for 25 years, we have only been able to set up roadblocks. . . . We have not won the battle."

Citizens' Panel

Mrs. J. Milton Lent, President, The Conservatives, Savannah, Georgia:

"I think this (the urging of letters and telegrams to Congress) was the secret of our success at that very first meeting: we gave people something to do."

Desmond A. Barry, GOP House Candidate, Texas:

"Our failure over the years gives us a greater responsibility today. . . . Our constitution was based on morality and that's what we're fighting for. . . . "

Fred J. Milligan, Ohio Information Committee:

"What the businessman is interested in if he is interested in anything is how to cope with COPE. . . . The businessman should learn that he can't separate the political from the economic."

Press-Radio Panel

Lawrence A. Reilly, Station WTXL, Springfield, Mass.:

"The thread of conservatism that runs through the fabric of our daily editorials was . . . certain to attract attention and to establish a reputation for the station . . . . It was natural that we should attract many new new listeners with . . . loyalty and devotion and confidence . . . . "

Bob Sherman, Station WMNI, Columbus, Ohio:

"The patriots of the American Revolution. . . . had a Paul Revere, a voice to spread the cry of danger. . . . In the United States today there are 5,000 potential Paul Reveres . . . the country's great complex of radio and television stations. . . . [Liberals snicker] 'Conservatives cannot communicate.' . . . *You* can turn your local radio station from a complacent juke box to a sound forum for freedom."

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